

7

# JULES GERMAIN CLOQUET

BY

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1790 - 1883

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*London*

JULES GERMAIN CLOQUET was born in Paris on December 27, 1790. His father had been an Inspector-General of commercial ports in the Levant under Louis XVIII, but had lost his post at the Revolution and had been forced to earn a living as a

drawing-master. In 1806 Jules became a pupil at the school of anatomy at Rouen, where he studied under Achille Flaubert. He formed a close friendship with his teacher and with his son Gustave, who was destined to achieve immortality as a novelist. His thoughts then

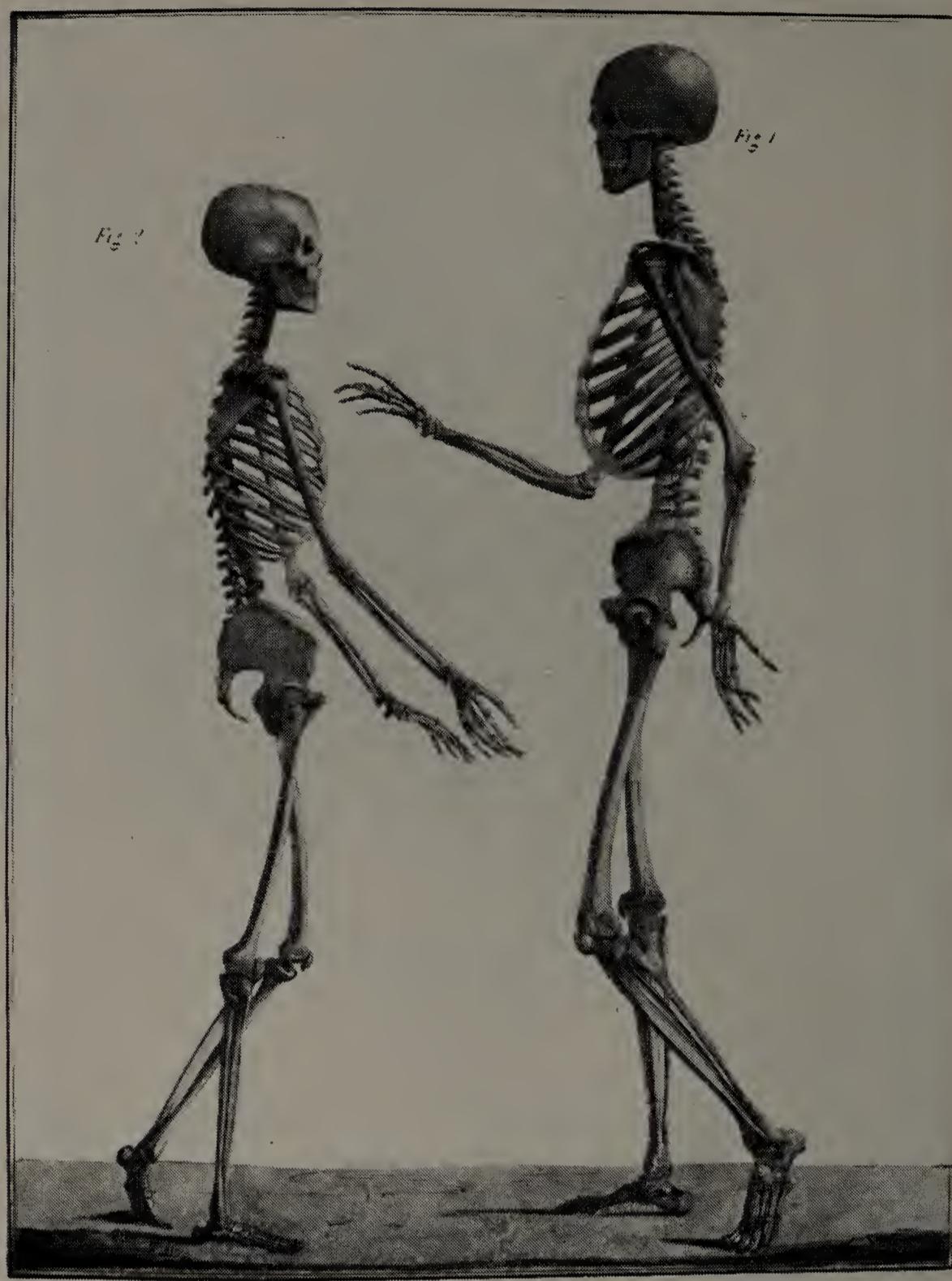
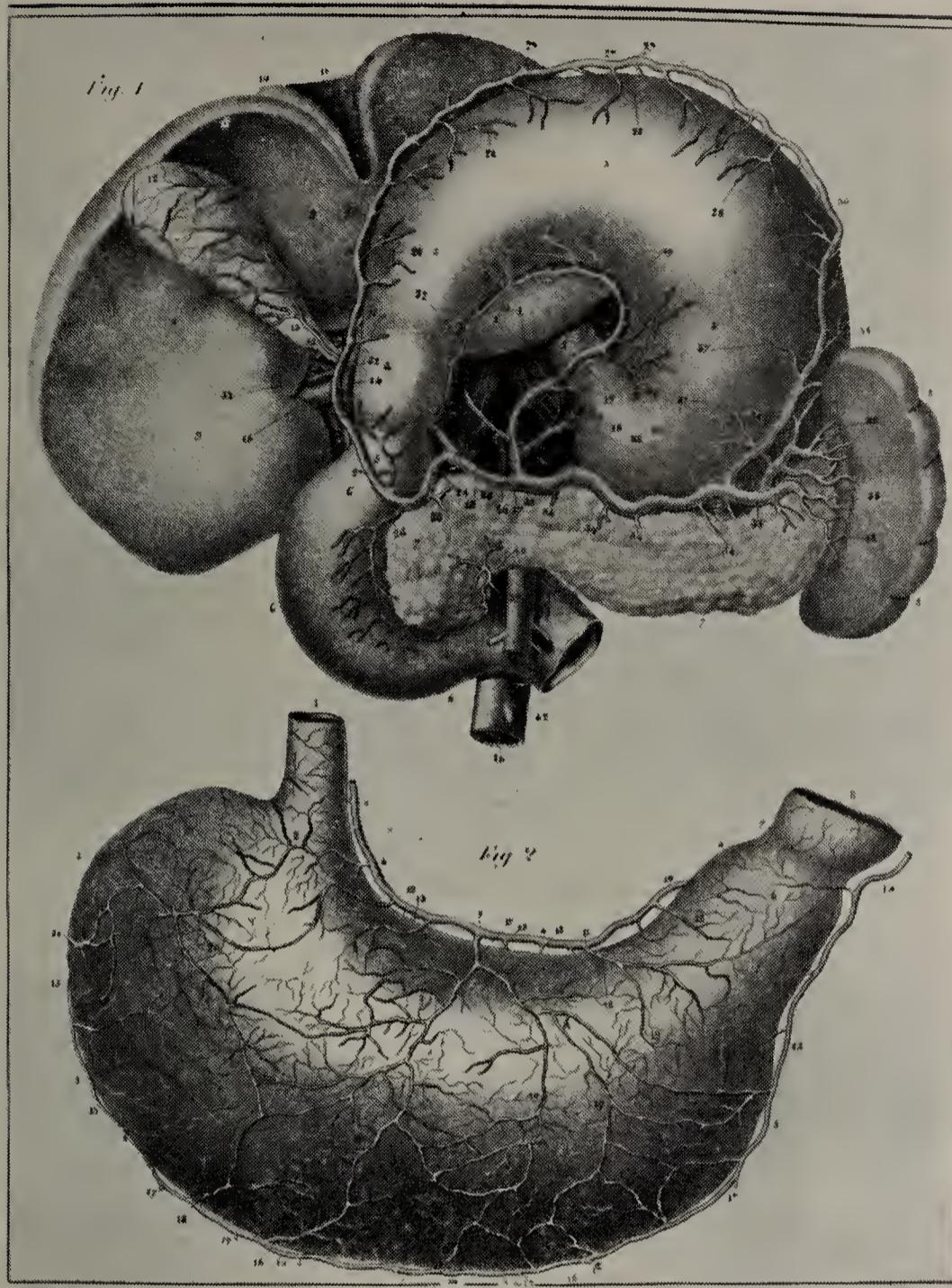


Plate 46 from Cloquet's *Atlas du Manuel d'Anatomie Descriptive* 1836.  
Lithograph by Feillet.

turned towards a military career and he entered the army medical school at Val-de-Grace but had to leave owing to a breakdown in health. After some months' rest he again took up the study of medicine, and his inherited talent for drawing and modelling led to his being appointed a preparer of anatomical models at the Paris Faculty. In 1815 he was made prosector and by this time his teaching ability and gifted pencil were attracting many pupils. As a poor student he was allowed to take his M.D. degree.

in 1817 without paying the customary fees. His thesis, entitled *Recherches Anatomiques sur les Hernies de l'Abdomen*, was based on the dissection, drawing, and description of 340 cases of hernia of all types. Two years later he published his *Recherches Pathologiques sur les Causes et l'Anatomie des Hernies Abdominales*.

In 1819 Cloquet was appointed surgeon to the Hôpital Saint-Louis, and in 1821 he was elected a member of the Academy of Medicine. Between 1821 and 1830 he published his



*From Cloquet's Atlas du Manuel d'Anatomie Descriptive, 1831,  
plate 229. Lithograph by Frey from drawing by Haincelin.*

*Anatomie de l'Homme*, in five folio volumes. This great work contained 1,300 figures, more than half of which were drawn by the author. Cloquet was a practising surgeon as well as an anatomist. In 1829 he successfully carried out amputation of the breast on a patient who had been placed under the influence of hypnotism. During a further spell of ill health in 1840 he went on a holiday tour through southern

France and Corsica with his friend Gustave Flaubert. His fame was now firmly established and he received many honours, including the presidency of the Academy of Medicine, membership of the Institut, and a barony. His salon was frequented by the leading writers and artists of the day. In spite of his delicate health he lived to the age of 93, dying on February 23, 1883.





